

FRANCE TO ACT AGAINST BERLIN ALONE, IS BELIEF

Poincare Calls Meeting of Cabinet as Parley Fails.

FRENCH MAY SEIZE CONTROL OF RUHR

Diplomats Predict Britain Will Bitterly Oppose Sanctions.

BERLIN, Aug. 14.—Anxiety is felt here tonight following unconfirmed rumors that French colonial cavalry is advancing toward Trier and Frankfurt. Such action may be the first step toward French sanctions in view of Germany's not paying the reparations installment due tomorrow.

PARIS, Aug. 14.—French sanctions against Germany within ten days seem inevitable tonight as a result of the breaking up of the supreme council.

From London today, Premier Poincare called an extraordinary meeting of the French cabinet for Wednesday morning to discuss the refusal of Great Britain, Belgium and Italy to join France in demanding productive guarantees from Germany in return for a moratorium on cash reparations payments. Poincare will arrive in Paris tomorrow evening.

The cabinet undoubtedly will ask President Millerand immediately to convene Parliament, which will be asked to approve the French sanctions.

Prospective Sanctions.

The prospective French sanctions are identical with the guarantees Premier Poincare demanded in London, notably a customs cordon around the Ruhr Basin, sixty per cent of the stock of German chemical industries on the west bank of the Rhine and a customs cordon around the Rhineland, which economically would make that territory more a part of France than of Germany.

Enforcement of these sanctions not only will give France a stranglehold on German economic life, but according to English experts, will affect Great Britain and other trading countries almost as much.

French control of the Ruhr, the Sahr basin and the French mines would comprise much more than half of the operating coal mines of Europe. Coal is not only the base of all economic life in Europe and elsewhere, but is one of the chief exports of Great Britain. With Lorraine, France already controls more than half the iron in Europe. Economically France would be the giant of Europe.

French Justify Course. British diplomats in Paris have been saying openly for three years that Great Britain never will permit France to exercise control of the Ruhr basin and that Great Britain will go to any extremity to prevent it.

French justification of the sanctions is that Great Britain procured under the Versailles treaty the immediate assets of Germany, notably her ships and colonies, and in addition, the measures taken to end the German fleet, while Great Britain now is opposing French effort to get something in spite of the fact that France already has spent \$9,000,000,000 of its own money in the devastated regions.

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FITZGERALD FALLS IN PLANE FLIGHT

Crashing to the ground from an altitude of 15,000 feet over the wooded slopes of the Ridge Mountains, the first attempt of Representative Roy G. Fitzgerald of Ohio to fly to Washington nearly cost him his life and that of his pilot. Yesterday he succeeded in flying from Dayton Ohio to Washington without accident.

Representative Fitzgerald was a major in the A. E. F. and is an enthusiastic flyer. He had planned to fly by airplane but abandoned the idea after other members of Congress bought machines.

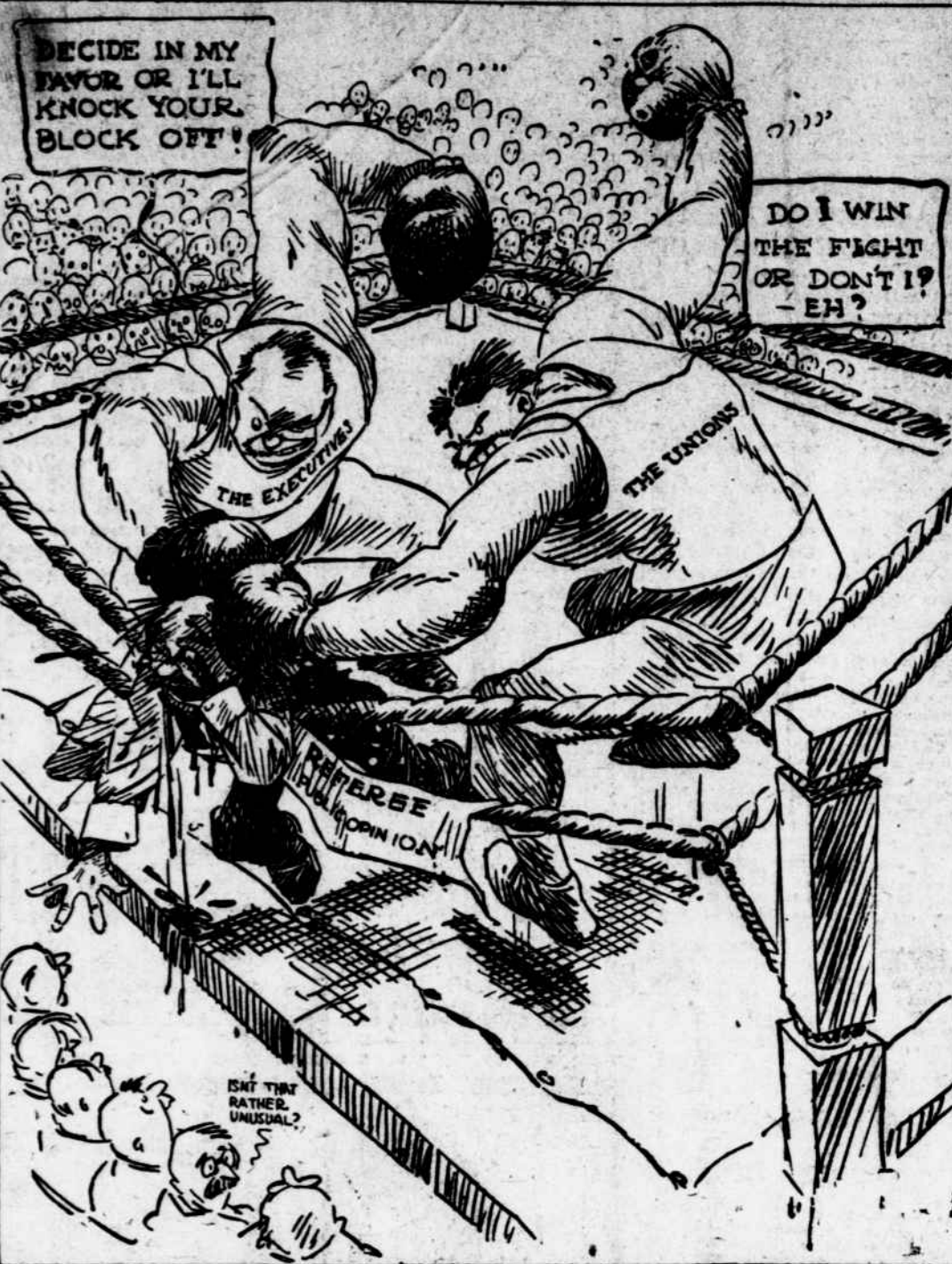
CUNARD LINER HITS SUBMERGED WRECK

LONDON, Aug. 14.—The Cunard liner Berengaria struck the submerged wreckage of a ship today while proceeding on its voyage from New York, according to a wireless message.

One of the Berengaria's propellers was damaged, necessitating reduction to half speed. No other difficulties were reported.

The line is due in Cherbourg tomorrow, but will be a day late on account of the accident.

New Method—Why Not Decide All Bouts by Seeing Who Can Knock The Referee Out?—By J. N. Darling.



HOUSE IS EXPECTED TO DELAY WORK BY ADJOURNING TWICE

Secy. Wallace Pleads for Recognition of Rights Of Farmer.

Meeting at 12 o'clock noon today, the House is expected to adjourn immediately out of respect to Representative M. P. Kinkaid, Nebraska, who died during the recess ended yesterday.

Tomorrow it is expected the House will again adjourn as a mark of respect to Representative Lemuel Padgett, Tennessee, who also died during the recess period.

The fact that few Representatives had returned to the city yesterday caused members to speculate as to the possibility of obtaining a working quorum by Thursday. House Leader Mondell was reported to be out of the city.

No Fight for District.

Representative Benjamin K. Foelt, chairman of the House District Committee, announced that no plan affecting District legislation had been considered and until some definite program had been adopted, the committee would not meet.

President Harding has been urged by his political advisers to make a full report to Congress on the exact status of the mine and rail strikes, the measures taken to end them, why these steps proved futile and what is the contemplated course of the government.

Members of the House, returning to resume business, focused attention on the industrial world upon Congress. For the most part, members returning are elated at the outcome of their primary contests. Most of those seeking renomination have been re-elected.

Speaks in Behalf of Farmers. Secretary of Agriculture Wallace, in a talk before the Farm Bureau at Leesburg, Va., yesterday, echoed the concern manifested in Republican quarters over reports of House members. Giving statistics to show that while wage earners were getting more than before the war and the purchase value of the dollar is greater than before the war, the wages of the farmer, as represented by how much of his product he is required to pay given commodities, is less today than before the war.

"The farmers of the country have borne the heaviest burden of deflation," said Mr. Wallace.

D'Annunzio's Skull Fractured in Fall



GABRIELE D'ANNUNZIO.

ROME, Aug. 14.—Gabriele D'Annunzio, famous poet and soldier of Italy, is suffering from a slight fracture of the skull and is in a semi-conscious condition, as the result of a fall from the window of his villa at Gardone.

The poet's son has been summoned to the villa.

An official bulletin, issued through the ministry of interior today, reported the results of the examination made by physicians. A slight fracture was found at the base of the cranium. The poet soon developed a fever. His pulse was 67 and respiration 25.

D'Annunzio was leaning from a window about 11 p. m. when, presumably, he suddenly became dizzy and pitched forward into the darkness, falling about seven feet to the ground.

REBELS VICTORIOUS IN LOUTH BATTLE

DUBLIN, Aug. 14.—Severe reverses were suffered by Free State troops in the fighting against rebels in County Louth today. Reports state insurgents were in control at nightfall.

Irregulars were reported encircling Drogheda, after capturing 300 Free State troops at Dundale. These prisoners were forced into a jail from which rebels were released.

32 U. S. CO-EDS REACH LONDON IN PLANES

LONDON, Aug. 14.—Thirty-two college girls from Ohio and Pennsylvania, most of them students at Wooster College, Wooster, Ohio, arrived in London in four airplanes this evening. The thirty-two fair visitors and a similar number going toward London from Leoburg in three planes will make the biggest party of the aviation season.

U. S. TUG SAFE HERE AFTER HECTIC TRIP FROM NAVAL BASE

Penobscot Crew Fights Fire and Water During 30-Hour River Trip.

Charred by flames which swept through the quarters below deck, and flooded by water which flowed through a leaking hull, the U. S. S. Penobscot, a sea-going tug, docked at the navy yard after a thirty-hour voyage, believed to be without precedent in the history of Potomac River shipping.

Six members of the tug's crew of twenty-four men are still under medical treatment from being overcome by smoke.

Throughout the cruise the crew struggled bravely against grave odds to keep afloat. At one time, while heading toward Smiths Point at the mouth of the Potomac, with the engine rooms flooded, Chief Quartermaster J. J. Murphy, in command, prepared to abandon the sinking tug.

Owl Comes to Rescue.

While plans for abandonment were being put into effect a look-out sighted the navy mine sweeper Owl and in a short time the Owl's pumps were drawing water from the disabled tug's hold.

Four hours later the Penobscot, enveloped in darkness, resumed the journey to Washington, only to burst into flames below deck at Sandy Point, thirty-eight miles from the navy yard.

Water again was rushing into the hold and the flames and dense smoke rendered the crew almost helpless, but Chief Murphy ordered full speed ahead in an effort to reach Quantico.

Blazing within and almost completely enveloped in smoke, the leaking tug docked at Quantico and a detail of Marines with fire-fighting equipment came to the water's edge.

Stops at Indian Head.

At dawn Sunday the craft again got under way, arriving at Indian Head, Md., again water filled. From this point a message was dispatched to the navy yard requesting aid. The navy yard dispatched the tug Tumach to Indian Head, where it pumped the water out of the Penobscot, then stood by on the remainder of the trip.

The Penobscot will be attached to the local yard permanently. She was brought here in exchange for the Katawba, a smaller tug.

BOLT IN BITUMINOUS CONFERENCE FORCES NEW DEAL WHILE HARD COAL MEN PREPARE SPEEDY AGREEMENT; BIG FOUR MEN, AIDED BY WHITE HOUSE, ASK PARLEY

SHOPMEN HOPEFUL

Ask Rail Heads to Name New Committee With View of Compromise.

SHEPPARD DENIES TRAIN DESERTIONS

Daniel Willard and W. S. Stone Discuss Plan In Conference.

Following a prolonged conference with President Harding last night, officials of the Big Four railroad brotherhoods made a move to bring about direct negotiations to settle the railroad shopmen's strike with railroad executives, whom they regarded as less tenacious than the committee of the executive association they have heretofore dealt with.

Warren S. Stone, president of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, made their initial move in a secret conference in a downtown hotel with Daniel Willard, president of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, who had at one time offered to take his striking employees back with their seniority unimpaired.

Both Decline to Talk.

Neither Stone nor Willard would discuss their conference and both were much perturbed when it was discovered. Stone at first denied it, but when assured that he had been seen with Willard he declared that he would have nothing to say and that he wished there were no newspapers published in the United States.

"We could settle this strike if the newspapers would let us alone," "I cannot and will not discuss our conference," said President Willard.

Seek New Committee.

Decision to attempt a reopening of negotiations came after the big four committees had talked with President Harding for nearly three hours late yesterday and Stone's conference with Willard is believed to have a direct bearing on an effort to get the Association of Railroad Executives to appoint a new strike committee made up of "moderates" and officials who are less dominated by the so-called "hard-boiled" element.

The striking shopmen were hopeful enough of its success to agree to withhold publication of their formal rejection of President Harding's latest peace offer submitted last week.

Furthermore, it was stated that President Harding would await the outcome of this latest move and would not submit the program to Congress for taking over the roads for a few days at least.

Sheppard Still Optimal.

"We can't say that the situation has improved, but it certainly is no worse," said L. E. Sheppard, of the conductors, who is spokesman for all the brotherhoods, as he emerged from the President's office. "So far we have not been able to obtain any very tangible results. We will stay in Washington to see if we can get a further conference with anyone who can be helpful in bringing about a settlement."

"We hope we can get a committee of railroad executives to meet with us who will be not so tenacious and who may be able to persuade their colleagues to change their views. We will meet tomorrow to decide whether to address a communication to the executives asking for a further conference."

Assured of Square Deal.

Sheppard said that the President had assured the labor leader that "everybody would get a square deal under the law."

"The President is trying to be impartial and he has, too," added Sheppard.

Asked if he considered the outlook more hopeful, Sheppard said: "I've been in deep water before and always have managed to get to shore. I don't know whether I will make it this time or not."

Sheppard took occasion to characterize as "all rot" reports of Santa Fe train crews leaving parades.

Continued on Page Two.

SWALLOWED POISON AS MOTHER WEDS

YONKERS, N. Y., Aug. 14.—With only a slight chance for recovery after swallowing poison because her mother insisted upon remarrying within a year after her father's death, Mrs. Ethel Keppeler, 30, lies tonight in a hospital, begging physicians to let her die.

Her mother, Mrs. Mary Gergely, 52, is honeymooning in Atlantic City with her new husband, Timothy Buckley. They were married here late yesterday. An hour before the ceremony Mrs. Gergely received news of her daughter's act. She admitted she knew the reason for it.

HUNDRED SHAKEN IN TRAIN WRECK

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 14.—One hundred passengers were shaken up and many slightly injured this afternoon when a Lockport bound New York Central passenger train was derailed at Tonawanda.

A baggage coach plunged down a thirty-foot embankment and was demolished. The locomotive crashed head-on into the concrete abutment of a bridge.

PRESIDENT IN LETTER URGES COAL STRIKE SETTLEMENT

Takes Lead in Suggesting Parley on Basis Of Old Wage Schedule.

The President's letter to Senator Pepper urging that the coal strike be settled as soon as possible, follows:

Dear Senator Pepper:

I am told that Mr. Lewis has indicated willingness to confer at once with the anthracite operators in case they invite him to do so. I suggest to you as the Senator from the State most directly concerned that the operators will be acting in the public interest if they promptly send him a cordial invitation to attend a conference to be called by them at such time and place as they may choose with a view to the immediate resumption of production in the anthracite field. I feel justified in making this suggestion, because these operators have manifested throughout a spirit of co-

operation with the administration in seeking a fair basis upon which to adjust the anthracite strike.

I understand that as a basis of conference, Mr. Lewis stipulates for a return of the men at the old wage scale and the acceptance by the operators of the so-called Shamokin proposals. In extending their invitation I hope the operators will indicate a willingness to take the men back at the old agency has had an opportunity to scale till a commission or other to examine into the whole situation. As to the Shamokin proposals, I am hopeful that Mr. Lewis will regard them as

Continued on Page Two.

WRECKS, VIOLENCE AND ROAD TIE-UPS MARK RAIL STRIKE

Situation Grows Worse From Mississippi Valley to Pacific Coast.

CHICAGO, Aug. 14.—Developments in the railroad strike today from the Mississippi Valley to the Pacific Coast were a succession of wrecks, walkouts by Brotherhood men, disorders in shop districts and additional curtailments of service.

Brotherhood men on local lines entering Roseville, Cal., went on strike after five bombs had been exploded in the Southern Pacific yards, thus tying up one of the most important freight points on the Pacific Coast. If the strike is maintained it is estimated that loss to California fruit growers will reach \$1,000,000 daily.

Embargo on Freight.

With this development came the announcement from the Santa Fe general offices here that all freight shipments west of Albuquerque, N. Mex., are to be subject to delay, with no acceptance of perishable freight or livestock. Passengers wishing to travel west of New Mexico on this line will do so at their own risk, it was announced.

Between 200 and 300 firemen on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad were given permission to strike on the Cincinnati division, according to reports, while several hundred Big Four Brotherhood men were reported out on the Cumberland division of the same road.

Members of the brotherhood on the Mobile and Ohio road refused to haul coal on the St. Louis division, fearing attacks by miners sympathizers. One train was reported sidetracked by miner sympathizers, and the coal dumped and burned at Percy, Ill.

All locomotive firemen on the Van Buren-Little Rock division of the Missouri Pacific walked out at Van Buren, Ark., late today. This railroad was forced to declare an embargo on livestock and perishable freight on the Iowa division.

F. F. McCauley, vice president of the Iowa division, was quoted as saying that the embargo was declared because of bad condition of rolling stock, due to the shop strike.

The Chicago and Northwestern Railroad was forced to declare an embargo on livestock and perishable freight on the Iowa division.

Continued on Page Two.

ATCHISON CHIEF GIVES ULTIMATUM TO BROTHERHOOD

Threatens to Hire Strike-Breakers When Trains Are Abandoned.

CHICAGO, Aug. 14.—An ultimatum that may mean war between the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway and its train service employees was despatched tonight to the big four brotherhood chiefs by A. G. Wells, vice president of the road.

The telegram was provoked by the action of the brotherhood men in abandoning trains in Western deserts.

The message warned the union leaders that if they could not get their men back to work "the only alternative left the company in its duty to the public was to engage the services of men to fill the places of those on strike."

Evidence that protests, threats and even walkouts of the big four brotherhood men have not swayed railway executives from their determination to seek State protection for their employees and property developed here tonight.

Harry E. Byram, president of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway, telegraphed Gov. Alex. J. Groesbeck, of Michigan, for troops to guard the road's interests at Channing, Mich., located in the Iron ore country of the upper peninsula.

President Byram's appeal described the condition at that point as "very critical."

CLEVELAND, Aug. 14.—W. G. Lee, president of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, today ordered two vice presidents of the organization to the Pacific Coast to direct policies of the brotherhood in disputes with railroads over "irresponsible guards" and defective equipment.

"The vice presidents will instruct our members to adhere strictly to the rules of the brotherhood," Lee said. "Illegal strikes are not recognized by this brotherhood."

Viscountess Rhonda in U. S.

NEW YORK, Aug. 14.—One of the passengers arriving on the Adriatic, it was learned today, was Viscountess Rhonda. The vessel docked yesterday, but the noted British business woman, who also is prominent in politics, trying to avoid public attention, was inconspicuous. She came to this country for a rest and was here a day, leaving for Connecticut late today.

NORTHCLIFFE'S DEATH SHOCKS LONDON; RITES ON THURSDAY

Much Speculation in England Over Disposition Of His Vast Newspaper Properties.

LONDON, Aug. 14.—Lord Northcliffe's death, although expected, came as a shock to London and forms the chief news as the subject of all evening papers, crowding out such events as the international conference.

Lord Northcliffe died at his home, 1 Carlton Gardens, where he had been lying ill about three months since his return from Switzerland. There was much mystery about his illness and even members of the staffs of his own papers being allowed to know where he was. There was mystery also about his illness, which was said to be due to an affection of the heart caused by some obscure poisoning. It is no secret, however, that he suffered a complete mental breakdown at the end.

He first began to show signs of the brain more than a year ago and was persuaded to take a world trip in the hope that rest and change would restore his health. This seemed effective at first, but after his return he plunged into work again and had to go to Switzerland. There the final breakdown came.

Continued on Page Two.

GAIN NEW TONNAGE

Pittsburgh Operators' Head Quits in Row Over Arbitration.

LEWIS PREDICTS ANTHRACITE PEACE

Shipment of Coal to Lakes Region Expected This Week.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 14.—Coal operators, headed by Michael Gallagher, president of the Pittsburgh Vein Operators' Association, held the miner-operator scale committee conference here tonight, taking with them a tonnage of 15,000,000 out of the 40,000,000 tons represented.

Immediate reorganization of the scale committee followed, with T. Maher, of the Maher Collieries Company, acting as chairman, and a general conference of miners and operators was convened to invite any outside operators who wished to participate to take part in renewed efforts to bring about an end to the mine strike.

The convention tonight took representatives from Central Pennsylvania, Northern West Virginia and Michigan. About 50,000,000 tons is said to be now sitting in a subcommittee composed of R. L. Wildermuth of Columbus, Thomas H. Watkins of Pennsylvania, operators, and Philip Murray and William Green of Pittsburgh, representing the miners. It is said to contain the following terms:

1. Return of the miners to work under the old wage and working conditions.
2. Establishment of a fact-finding body to ascertain what is the matter with the industry. It is to have power to recommend, but not to enforce.

Agreement Is Predicted.

Both operators and miner leaders predicted that such a reorganized conference would result in an agreement "before many hours."

It was indicated that the "bolt" had followed a difference of opinion between certain operators and the miners over the arbitration question.

Gallagher said the operators favored immediate resumption of work on the terms of the contract existing March 31, 1922, and the calling of a special conference in Cleveland October 2 to fix a wage scale. The miners, he said, disagreed.

Lewis Accepts Offer.

John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers, was preparing to go to Philadelphia to meet Wednesday with anthracite operators. This followed receipt of an offer from Sam D. Warriner of Philadelphia, spokesman for the operators, for the resumption of work in the anthracite fields at the old wage scale and under a commission to investigate the situation.

Lewis predicted the anthracite conference would bring peace in that branch of the industry, and that branch of the industry to Lewis was as follows:

"Dear Mr. Lewis:

"On behalf of the anthracite operators, I extend to you a cordial invitation to meet us in conference with a view to an early resumption of production in the anthracite field. I suggest Philadelphia as a suitable place for conference, and August 16 as a convenient time."

Asks Friendly Discussion.

"Our conception of the conference is that we should meet for the friendly discussion of the whole situation, including such specific proposals as either of us may desire to submit. We are glad, however, to express in advance our confident expectation that we can devise in conference a method of wage adjustment such that, upon our agreeing to it, we shall be able then to take the men back at the old wage scale until such adjustment actually takes place."

Backed by President.

"We are moved to send this invitation not merely by our own desires but because the President of the United States has communicated through Senator Pepper an expression both of his wish that we should do so and of his hope that you will accept. Let me assure you that our invitation is sent without any underlying reservations or conditions and in full assurance that when we meet we can work out a result at once satisfactory to the public interest and satisfactory to the mine workers. We bespeak your acceptance in the same spirit."

"Very truly yours,

"S. D. WARRINER."

Lewis Commends Letter.

Replying to Warriner, Lewis said: "The broad premise upon which you have based your invitation is commendable and speaks well for the success of the conference. I can assure you the representatives of the United Mine Workers will approach the conference in the same broad spirit with the keen determination to effectuate an adjustment mutually satisfactory to the public, the operators and the miners."

Miners May Open Tomorrow.

Administration officials who last week predicted the end of the anthracite strike within a few days, were pleased to learn of the forthcoming conference between the anthracite operators and miners' union leaders at Philadelphia. They confidently expect that this will spur on a settlement.

Continued on Page Two.